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ter, and in fact brings the work fairly up to the present. The volumes have the appearance of those which preceded them, and the typography and illustrations are of the high order with which we were familiar in the earlier volumes. The colored plates, which are quite lavishly used, are very fine, indeed; in fact they are not to be excelled anywhere in works of this class. Many of the black illustrations are from photographs which have been reproduced with unusual fidelity. In the text the topics which attract one on account of full treatment are: Adiantum, where many additions are made; Alsophila, to which two beautiful illustrations are added; Aquatic Plants, covering eight pages, and including five fine photographs; Asplenium, with forty figures, and covering thirteen pages; Bedding Plants, nine pages; Cacti, eight pages; Chrysanthemum, ten pages; Cypripedium, twelve pages; Ferns, six pages; Landscape Gardening, eleven pages; Sphingidae, six pages; Tulipa, four pages.

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THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's great gift of \$10,-000,000 for scientific research has been transferred to a corporation to be known as 'The Carnegie Institution. The original incorporators are Secretary Hay, Dr. D. C. Gilman, lately president of Johns Hopkins University and director of the Washington Memorial Institution; the Hon. Chas. D. Walcott, director of the U.S. Geological Survey and president of the Board of Trustees of the Washington Memorial Institution: Dr. John S. Billings, U. S. A. (retired), director of the New York Public Library; the Hon. Edward D. White, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor. The original incorporators will select a board of from 27 to 30 trustees.

The preamble of the articles of incorporation is as follows:

We, the undersigned, persons of full age and citizens of the United States and a majority of whom are citizens of the District of Columbia, be-

ing desirous to establish and maintain in the City of Washington, in the spirit of Washington, an institution for promoting original research in science, literature and art, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate for said purposes under an act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1901, Sections 599 to 604 inclusive.

The objects of the institution, in addition to the promotion of research, are set forth as follows:

To acquire, hold and convey real estate and other property necessary for the purpose of the institution and to establish general and specific funds.

To conduct, endow and assist investigation in any department of scientific literature or art, and to this end to cooperate with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies and individuals.

To appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research.

To publish and distribute documents, to conduct lectures and to hold meetings.

To acquire and maintain a library and, in general, to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of the institution.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

Some account of the recent meeting of the American Society of Naturalists and the affiliated societies will be found at the beginning of the present issue of Science. The address of the president, Professor Sedgwick, is also printed above. It may be added that the society took action commending a national board of health and the preservation of the remains of the cliff-dwellings in Arizona. The sum of \$50 was appropriated toward the University table at the Naples Zoological Station. A committee was appointed, consisting of Professors Minot (chairman), Sedgwick, Cattell, Wilson and McGee, to confer with a similar committee to be appointed by the naturalists of the Central and Western States in regard to the relations of the two societies. The officers elected for next year are as follows: President, J. McKeen Cattell, Columbia University; Vice-Presidents, C. D. Wolcott, U. S. Geological Survey, L. O. Howard, Department of Agriculture, and D. P. Penhallow, McGill University; Secretary, R. G. Har-